

February 1973 HES Results

A. The total estimated population of Vietnam increased by 48,528 people from 19,390,753 to 19,439,281.

B. AB population is 79.4 percent (15,439,778), an increase of 3.3 percent (675,368 people) from last month.

C. C population is 13.3 percent (2,593,055 people), a decrease of 2.5 percent (465,087 people) from last month.

D. DE population is 5.6 percent (1,096,300 people), a decrease of 0.9 percent (172,707 people) from last month.

E. V rated population is 1.1 percent (206,873 people) a decrease of 0.1 percent (22,799 people) from last month.

F. An estimated 103,275 people (0.5 percent) cannot be evaluated and are assigned to the N category. This is an increase of 33,753 people from last month. The increase represents the population of Buon Ho District (Kontum Province) which was unevaluated because of the uncertainty of the situation.

MR	NUMBER OF V HAMLETS	CHANGE FROM LAST MONTH
1	306	Minus 1
2	324	Plus 6
3	79	Minus 26
4	6	Minus 14
RVN	715	Minus 35

While resolutely fighting against U.S. aggression, the Vietnamese people have always shown their good will and desire to settle peacefully the Vietnam problem. Their negotiating position, the most reasonable and logical one, designed to bring about genuine peace and independence, has been given a full expression in the seven-point solution put forward on July 1, 1971, by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam, and in the nine-point proposal made on June 26, 1971, by the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

Proceeding from the fundamental national rights of the Vietnamese people and the South Vietnamese people's right to self-determination, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam wishes to elaborate on the two key problems in the seven-point solution to stop the U.S. war of aggression, and to put a complete end to the "Vietnamization" policy as follows:

1--Regarding the withdrawal of U.S. troops and the cessation of the U.S. air war and all U.S. military activities in Vietnam.

The U.S. Government must stop its air war and all military activities in Vietnam, rapidly and completely withdraw all U.S. troops, advisers, military personnel, weapons and war materials and those of the other foreign countries in the U.S. camp from South Vietnam and dismantle the U.S. military bases in South Vietnam.

The U.S. Government must set a specific terminal date for the complete withdrawal of all U.S. troops, advisers, military personnel, weapons and war materials and those of the other foreign countries in [the] U.S. camp from South Vietnam without posing any condition whatsoever. This specific terminal date will also be the date for the release of all militarymen of the parties and of the civilians captured in the war (including the U.S. pilots captured in North Vietnam).

2--Regarding the political problem in South Vietnam.

The U.S. Government must really respect the South Vietnamese people's right to self-determination, put an end to all interference in the internal affairs of South Vietnam.

Nguyen Van Thieu and his machine of oppression and constraint, instruments of the U.S. "Vietnamization" policy, constitute the main obstacle to the settlement of the political problem in South Vietnam. Therefore, Nguyen Van Thieu must resign immediately, the Saigon administration must end its warlike policy, disband at once its machine of oppression and constraint against the people, stop its "pacification" policy, disband the concentration camps, set free those persons arrested on political grounds and guarantee to the people the democratic liberties as provided for by the 1954 Geneva agreements on Vietnam.

After the above has been achieved, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam will immediately discuss with the Saigon administration the formation of a three-segment government national concord with a view to organizing general elections in South Vietnam, to elect a constituent assembly, work out a constitution, and set up the definitive government of South Vietnam. The general elections will be held according to procedures agreed upon among the political forces in South Vietnam so as to ensure effectively free, democratic and fair character.

Agreement on the above two key problems will make it easy to resolve the other problems with a view to ending the war, and restoring peace in Vietnam. For its part, the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Vietnam is prepared to negotiate an overall solution for the purpose of signing a comprehensive agreement.